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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

FY 1983

STATE OF GEORGIA

AND BALANCE OF STATE

PRIME SPONSOR

MAY 1982

Georgia Department of Labor
Employment Security Agency
Mail address: Labor Information Systems
254 Washington St., S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Sam Caldwell,

Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

For further information call:
Jimmy Thomas
Suite 600A
One Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: (404) 656-3146

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AND BALANCE OF STATE PRIME SPONSOR

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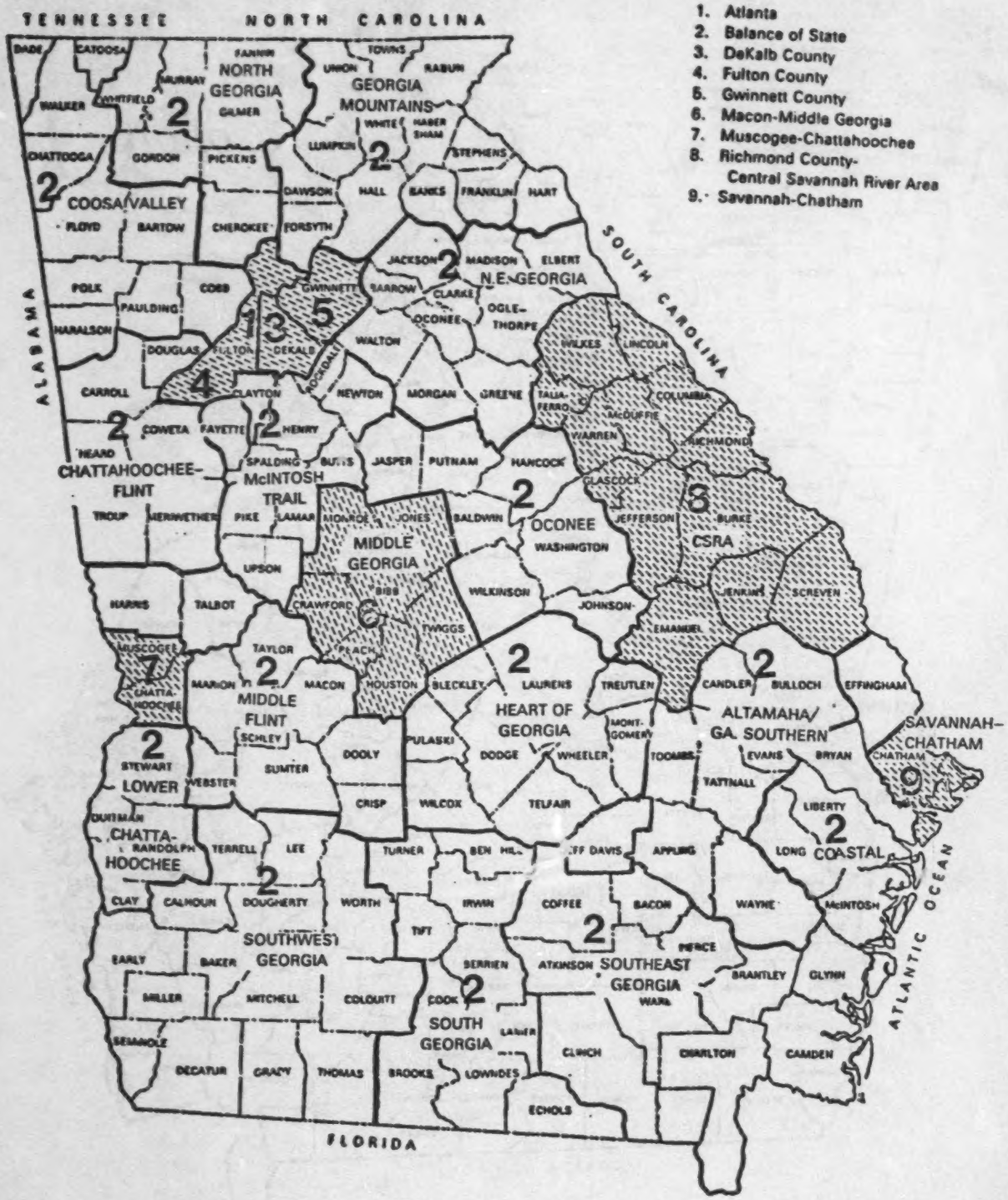
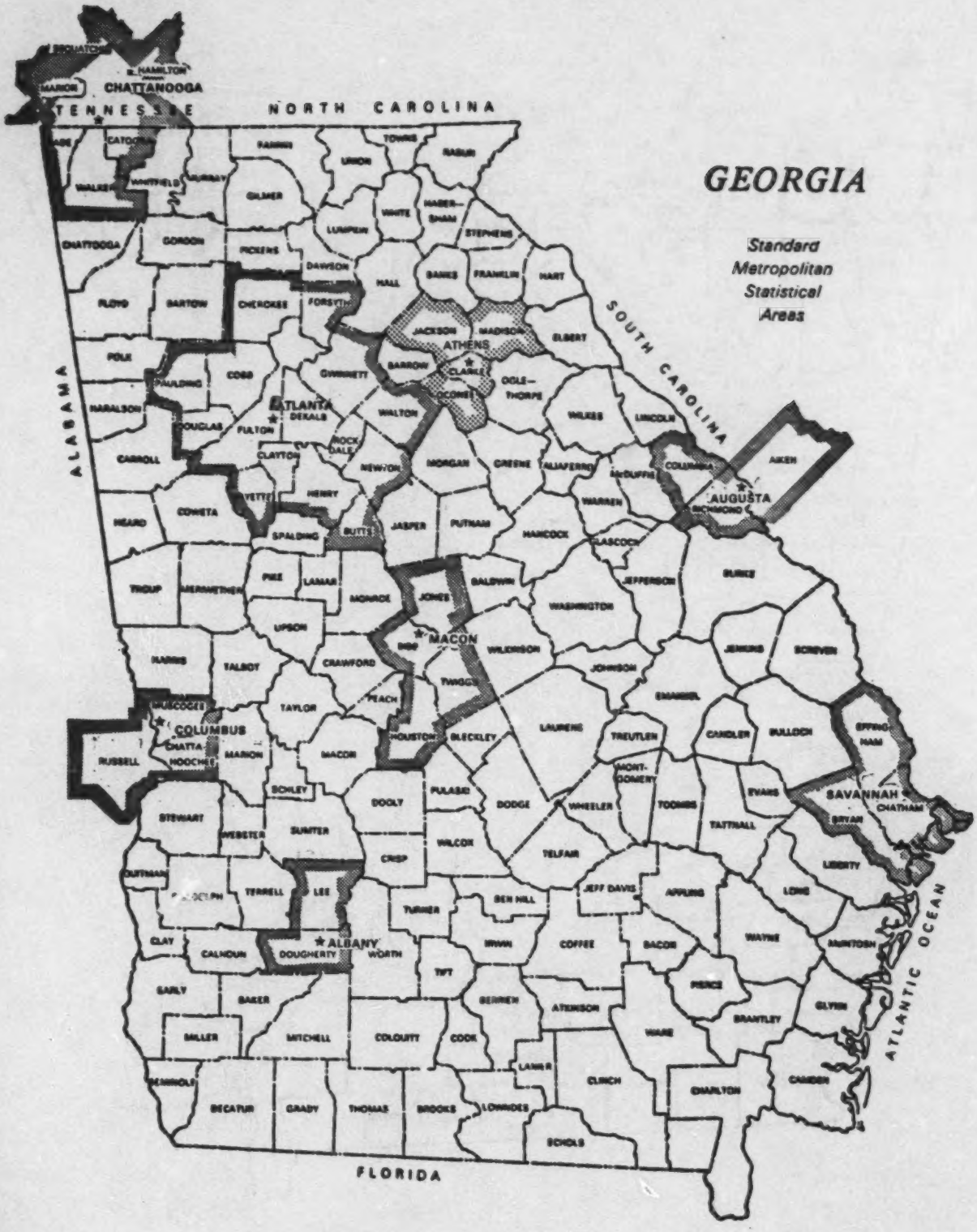
GEORGIA PRIME SPONSORS
Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973




GEORGIA
Standard
Metropolitan
Statistical
Areas
CHATTANOOGA
TENNESSEE
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
ALABAMA
FLORIDA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
ATLANTA
ATHENS
AUGUSTA
MACON
COLUMBUS
ALBANY
SAVANNAH

GEORGIA
AREA PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS
TENNESSEE
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
ALABAMA
FLORIDA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
NORTH GEORGIA
GEORGIA MOUNTAINS
NORTHEAST GEORGIA
ATLANTA REGION
COOSA VALLEY
CHATTAHOOCHEE FLINT
McINTOSH TRAIL
MIDDLE GEORGIA
LOWER CHATTAHOOCHEE
MIDDLE FLINT
SOUTHWEST GEORGIA
HEART OF GEORGIA
OCONEE
CENTRAL SAVANNAH RIVER
ALTAMAHA
SOUTHEAST GEORGIA
COASTAL
SOUTH GEORGIA

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND OUTLOOK

Georgia joined the rest of the nation in economic recession during 1981, although the declines were less than in many other areas of the country. High interest rates and inflation created uncertainty among producers and consumers alike, leading ultimately to a slowdown in almost every segment of the economy. Only the service industries showed any appreciable increase in the number of people employed. Neither businesses nor consumers seemed inclined toward nonessential expenditures, resulting in sluggish sales of durable goods. Real estate sales were at a near-standstill because the tight money supply and soaring interest rates made financing either unavailable or unaffordable to many. Georgia's leading economic indicators have been falling significantly since July, 1981, according to Dr. Donald Ratajczak of Georgia State University, and there is little reason to expect a prompt recovery. Although the state's diversified economy renders it less vulnerable than states that are heavily dependent on a few industries, there is presently little impetus toward a return to the growth of recent years.

Construction continues to be weak. Average annual employment for 1981 was well below the level of the previous year, and even if residential construction improves, slowing commercial construction will prevent any significant gains in the coming year. Only if there is confidence that the decline in the inflation rate will be sustained and a drop in the long-term interest rates is the industry expected to rebound strongly. Neither appears likely based on current data.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS FOR THE 1980's

Employment growth in the 1970's centered in the service industries with wholesale and retail trade a distant second. At the same time, goods-producing industries grew much less rapidly because of productivity declines, imports, changing technology, and other factors which affected consumer spending patterns.

The following table will better illustrate the employment shifts in Georgia:

TABLE 1

	1971		1981	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Total nonagricultural employment	1602.9	100.0	2183.1	100.0
Mining	7.2	0.5	7.8	0.4
Construction	87.7	5.5	102.4	4.7
Manufacturing	461.7	28.8	519.9	23.8
Transportation and public utilities	105.6	6.6	143.6	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade	354.4	22.1	503.1	23.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	82.1	5.1	113.7	5.2
Services	194.6	12.1	358.5	16.4
Government	309.6	19.3	434.0	19.9

The transfer of employment away from manufacturing into the labor-intensive service and trade industries coincided with changes in the labor supply; these rapidly-growing industries have characteristically had high proportions of women and young people as workers. In addition to being able to draw from a large pool of workers available at entry level wages, these industries were less affected by rising energy costs and were better able to withstand the high interest rates of recent years because their capital requirements were much less.

Growth in trade and services was spurred in no small measure by the increasing number of women entering the labor market. With more disposable income and less time for household chores, families tended to purchase services formerly performed by family members. Although these changes in life styles--including more liberal use of credit --created a strong market for furniture, appliances, and various labor saving devices, there was no corresponding increase in manufacturing employment in response to consumer demand largely because of cheaper imported goods.

The pattern set in the 1970's is expected to continue through this decade, although there may be some shifts as technological advances change the nature of many jobs. Electronic pricing has found its way into many retail outlets already and will be used increasingly to control inventories, change prices, and transact sales. Just as key punch machines have been replaced by computer terminals, typewriters will be replaced by word processors. A voice operated word processor will reduce the human role still further. Although the "paperless check" has not yet won the full acceptance predicted a few years ago, electronic banking transactions have become more common and will claim an increasingly larger share of routine banking business in the future.

According to a recent report by SRI International (formerly Stanford Research Institute), one of the most promising areas for new occupations is the emerging biotechnology industry. Bioengineering has extraordinary implications for medicine, agriculture, and certain industrial applications. It "could easily create hundreds of occupations that do not yet exist and could employ tens of thousands."

The same research group expects employment in electronics and semiconductor manufacturing, the growth industries of the past decade, to peak and level off early in the 1980's. Application of the products of these industries, however, will be the single largest source of new jobs.

The rise in the home entertainment industry will create many new jobs. No longer dominated by a handful of studios, the industry is turning more often to small, independent operations to supply the entertainment needed to fill numerous new video channels. Georgia is firmly established as a site for filming. Only in Hollywood and New York are more movies made. From 1973 to 1981, 176 major feature films for theater and television brought $251,490,000 into the state. In addition, numerous commercials, documentaries, and short subjects have been filmed. The state is also establishing a major recording industry.

Computer business services, information services, and communications all promise to be growth areas for the future, particularly as travel becomes increasingly expensive. Access to computer data bases and telephone or video conferences will replace many in-person business meetings, and demands from home computer owners will create a new industry to serve this segment.

Although the nature of many traditional jobs will change, they will still comprise a large portion of the job market. For example, the Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts that most employment opportunities for the decade of the 1980's will occur in such white collar areas as secretarial work, retail sales, and elementary school teachers. Also in demand will be computer programmers and systems analysts.

Blue collar jobs will reflect demand for consumer durable goods and changing lifestyles. More automobile mechanics will be needed because of the newly-established trend for Americans to trade cars less frequently. Machinists and production assemblers will be in demand. So will appliance repairers and electronic technicians. Prospects for jobs in the construction industry are uncertain. A combination of high building costs and interest rates have priced many families out of the single family housing market, and numerous persons who would ordinarily be forming their own households are remaining in or returning to the parental home for economic reasons. At present, the desire for more housing exists, but, for many, not the means. Easing interest rates could translate this desire into demand and restore many construction jobs lost to the recession, but little relief is expected in the near future.

Demographics will play a major role in employment trends for this decade. An aging population will need more health care, increasing the demand for nurses, medical technologists and technicians, and auxiliary health personnel. The trend for the elderly to remain in their own homes rather than move to nursing or retirement homes will create a need for more home health aides. Although the overall birth rate is declining, the sheer numbers of "baby boom" babies who are now in their childbearing years insure that many children will be born and need products and services. More working mothers will increase the demand for quality child care.

BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT

The demographic and technological changes will not be without problems. One of the more serious problems that may emerge in this decade, according to the SRI report, is educating people for emerging occupations. As government support for training programs and educational institutions is cut back, it will be vital that the available funds be spent to best advantage. Matching people with skills to new or existing jobs will be more difficult as Americans become less mobile. The expenses of moving as well as dual careers are making families more reluctant to relocate. The poor and unskilled will continue to face the traditional barriers to gainful employment: lack of education and/or marketable skills, lack of transportation, lack of adequate child care facilities, little economic incentive to work at low-paying jobs when the net gain after the expenses of employment is negligible, physical and emotional problems, criminal records, drug dependency, and poor motivation.

TABLE 2
POPULATION COUNT BY RACE BY
CETA PRIME SPONSOR AREA AND SMSA
GEORGIA, 1980 AND 1970

AREA	1980 TOTAL	1980 WHITE	1980 BLACK	1980 OTHER	1970* TOTAL	1970* WHITE	1970* BLACK	1970* OTHER
GEORGIA	5,463,105	3,947,135	1,465,181	50,789	4,589,575	3,391,242	1,187,158	11,175
Atlanta, City of	425,022	137,879	282,911	4,232	496,973	240,503	255,051	1,419
Balance of DeKalb County	445,741	334,916	103,275	7,550	368,700	340,925	26,863	912
Balance of Fulton County	202,165	151,793	48,302	2,070	157,306	144,610	12,399	297
Central Savannah River Area	350,388	213,702	131,137	5,549	302,032	191,716	108,589	1,727
Burke	19,349	8,927	10,385	37	18,255	7,260	10,988	7
Columbia	40,118	33,486	5,892	740	22,327	17,337	4,856	134
Emanuel	20,795	14,177	6,591	27	18,189	12,631	5,553	5
Glascock	2,382	1,991	389	2	2,280	1,723	556	1
Jefferson	18,403	8,296	10,058	49	17,174	7,810	9,359	5
Jenkins	8,841	5,192	3,640	9	8,332	4,629	3,699	4
Lincoln	6,716	3,855	2,850	11	5,895	3,171	2,719	5
McDuffie	18,546	11,779	6,705	62	15,276	9,199	6,060	17
Richmond	181,629	109,110	67,980	4,539	162,437	112,285	48,624	1,528
Screven	14,043	7,635	6,379	29	12,591	6,694	5,881	16
Taliaferro	2,032	711	1,318	3	2,423	883	1,540	-
Warren	6,583	2,645	3,922	16	6,669	2,727	3,941	1
Wilkes	10,951	5,898	5,028	25	10,184	5,367	4,813	4
Columbus-Muscogee Consortium	191,840	121,299	64,932	5,609	193,190	144,215	47,435	1,540
Chattahoochee	21,732	12,905	7,048	1,779	25,813	20,730	4,490	593
Muscogee	170,108	108,394	57,884	3,830	167,377	123,485	42,945	947
Gwinnett County	166,903	161,263	4,094	1,546	72,349	68,551	3,692	106
Macon-Middle Georgia Consortium	295,239	191,254	101,980	2,005	259,511	172,550	86,557	404
Bibb	150,256	91,460	58,069	727	143,418	93,784	49,506	128
Crawford	7,684	4,613	3,047	24	5,748	2,688	3,060	-
Houston	77,605	60,664	15,887	1,054	62,924	52,247	10,440	237
Jones	16,579	11,499	5,013	67	12,218	7,503	4,704	11
Monroe	14,610	9,041	5,526	43	10,991	5,893	5,091	7
Peach	19,151	9,392	9,682	77	15,990	6,845	9,129	16
Twiggs	9,354	4,585	4,756	13	8,222	3,590	4,627	5
Savannah-Chatham Consortium	202,226	122,333	77,310	2,583	181,767	123,295	63,676	796
BALANCE OF STATE	3,183,581	2,512,697	651,239	19,645	2,551,747	1,964,877	582,896	3,974
Altamaha-Georgia Southern APDC	140,245	104,893	34,794	558	121,004	86,402	34,511	91
Appling	15,565	12,381	3,137	47	12,726	10,049	2,670	7
Bulloch	35,785	26,039	9,556	190	31,585	20,107	11,453	25
Candler	7,518	5,088	2,410	20	6,412	4,335	2,075	2
Evans	8,428	5,468	2,927	33	7,290	4,726	2,555	9
Jeff Davis	11,473	9,627	1,824	22	9,425	7,655	1,762	8
Tattnall	18,134	12,801	5,253	80	16,557	11,442	5,107	8
Toombs	22,592	16,763	5,734	95	19,151	14,000	5,134	17
Wayne	20,750	16,726	3,953	71	17,858	14,088	3,755	15
Chattahoochee-Flint APDC	173,366	126,074	46,693	599	146,995	104,499	42,364	132
Carroll	56,346	46,441	9,679	226	45,404	37,945	7,395	64
Coweta	39,268	28,469	10,703	96	32,310	21,989	10,301	20
Heard	6,520	5,373	1,118	29	5,354	4,124	1,228	2
Meriwether	21,229	11,606	9,560	63	19,461	10,110	9,322	29
Troup	50,003	34,185	15,633	185	44,466	30,331	14,118	17
Coastal APDC, Balance of	147,007	101,750	42,942	2,315	110,719	77,694	32,543	482
Bryan	10,175	7,938	2,190	47	6,539	4,742	1,778	19
Camden	13,371	8,993	4,290	88	11,334	7,221	4,102	11
Effingham	18,327	14,853	3,418	56	13,632	10,280	3,324	28
Glynn	54,981	40,118	14,500	363	50,528	37,816	12,464	248
Liberty	37,583	22,114	13,749	1,720	17,569	11,405	6,006	158
Long	4,524	3,341	1,162	21	3,746	2,553	1,190	3
McIntosh	8,046	4,393	3,633	20	7,371	3,677	3,679	15
Coosa Valley APDC	355,183	325,643	28,274	1,266	302,491	275,186	27,015	290
Bartow	40,760	35,913	4,720	127	32,663	28,447	4,181	35
Catoosa	36,991	36,528	289	174	28,271	27,911	327	33
Chattooga	21,856	19,914	1,887	55	20,541	18,557	1,982	2
Dade	12,318	12,148	109	61	9,910	9,788	107	15
Floyd	79,800	69,186	10,253	361	73,742	64,060	9,605	77

TABLE 2 (continued)
POPULATION COUNT BY RACE BY
CETA PRIME SPONSOR AREA AND SMSA
GEORGIA, 1980 AND 1970

AREA	1980 TOTAL	1980 WHITE	1980 BLACK	1980 OTHER	1970* TOTAL	1970* WHITE	1970* BLACK	1970* OTHER
Gordon	30,070	28,662	1,322	86	23,570	22,333	1,222	15
Haralson	18,422	17,035	1,338	49	15,927	14,691	1,215	21
Paulding	26,110	24,833	1,205	72	17,520	16,181	1,318	21
Polk	32,386	27,435	4,823	128	29,656	24,968	4,663	25
Walker	56,470	53,989	2,328	153	50,691	48,250	2,395	46
Georgia Mountains APDC	244,012	225,255	17,567	1,190	192,598	176,637	15,771	190
Banks	8,702	8,254	433	15	6,833	6,453	374	6
Dawson	4,774	4,733	-	41	3,639	3,630	9	-
Forsyth	27,958	27,789	1	168	16,928	16,908	5	15
Franklin	15,185	13,618	1,533	34	12,784	11,226	1,539	19
Habersham	25,020	23,540	1,321	159	20,691	19,485	1,181	25
Hall	75,649	68,470	6,822	357	59,405	53,338	5,987	80
Hart	18,585	14,434	4,126	25	15,814	12,121	3,684	9
Lumpkin	10,762	10,345	232	185	8,728	8,564	154	10
Rabun	10,466	10,352	66	48	8,327	8,257	68	2
Stephens	21,763	19,045	2,637	81	20,331	17,920	2,401	10
Towns	5,638	5,625	1	12	4,565	4,559	-	6
Union	9,390	9,363	3	24	6,811	6,810	-	1
White	10,120	9,687	392	41	7,742	7,366	369	7
Heart of Georgia APDC	111,042	76,833	33,873	336	101,474	69,732	31,690	52
Bleckley	10,767	8,298	2,366	103	10,291	7,964	2,314	13
Dodge	16,955	12,420	4,492	43	15,658	11,668	3,981	9
Laurens	36,990	24,698	12,190	102	32,738	21,699	11,033	6
Montgomery	7,011	4,808	2,169	34	6,099	4,061	2,035	3
Pulaski	8,950	5,858	3,074	18	8,066	5,093	2,970	3
Telfair	11,445	7,858	3,570	17	11,381	7,450	3,928	3
Treutlen	6,087	4,049	2,030	8	5,647	3,801	1,845	1
Wheeler	5,155	3,618	1,530	7	4,596	3,195	1,391	10
Wilcox	7,682	5,226	2,452	4	6,998	4,801	2,193	4
Lower Chattahoochee APDC, Balance of	43,405	21,028	22,228	149	39,206	16,869	22,298	39
Clay	3,553	1,330	2,208	15	3,636	1,389	2,242	5
Harris	15,464	10,086	5,303	75	11,520	6,319	5,185	16
Quitman	2,357	1,019	1,336	2	2,180	867	1,311	2
Randolph	9,599	4,192	5,374	33	8,734	3,861	4,869	4
Stewart	5,896	2,094	3,787	15	6,511	2,311	4,196	4
Talbot	6,536	2,307	4,220	9	6,625	2,122	4,495	8
McIntosh Trail APDC	208,555	159,096	48,499	960	152,953	106,286	46,520	147
Butts	13,665	8,267	5,353	45	10,560	6,014	4,538	8
Fayette	29,043	27,591	1,276	176	11,364	9,382	1,954	28
Henry	36,309	29,646	6,363	300	23,724	16,116	7,580	28
Lamar	12,215	7,956	4,219	40	10,688	6,544	4,140	4
Newton	34,489	25,595	8,801	93	26,282	18,084	8,178	20
Pike	8,937	6,552	2,340	45	7,316	4,356	2,957	3
Spalding	47,899	34,713	13,002	184	39,514	28,927	10,547	40
Upson	25,998	18,776	7,145	77	23,505	16,863	6,626	16
Middle Flint APDC	92,651	50,442	41,826	383	86,778	45,409	41,293	76
Crisp	19,489	11,778	7,645	66	18,087	10,789	7,284	14
Dooly	10,826	5,520	5,278	28	10,404	5,186	5,210	8
Macon	14,003	6,084	7,856	63	12,933	5,027	7,892	14
Marion	5,297	2,835	2,450	12	5,099	2,422	2,674	3
Schley	3,433	2,146	1,250	37	3,097	1,703	1,389	5
Sumter	29,360	16,227	12,981	152	26,931	14,959	11,945	27
Taylor	7,902	4,703	3,186	13	7,865	4,340	3,520	5
Webster	2,341	1,149	1,180	12	2,362	983	1,379	-
North Central	539,395	504,239	29,553	5,603	341,647	322,537	18,395	715
Clayton	150,357	137,950	10,494	1,913	98,043	93,394	4,447	202
Cobb	297,718	281,625	13,055	3,038	196,793	188,160	8,180	453
Douglas	54,573	51,444	2,818	311	28,659	25,985	2,639	35
Rockdale	36,747	33,220	3,186	341	18,152	14,998	3,129	25
North Georgia APDC	174,683	169,737	3,972	974	131,086	127,184	3,729	173
Cherokee	51,699	50,324	1,116	259	31,059	29,874	1,144	41
Fannin	14,748	14,691	7	50	13,357	13,298	27	32
Gilmer	11,110	11,068	22	20	8,956	8,914	28	14
Murray	19,685	19,572	33	80	12,986	12,916	69	1
Pickens	11,652	11,360	276	16	9,620	9,284	328	8

TABLE 2 (continued)
POPULATION COUNT BY RACE BY
CETA PRIME SPONSOR AREA AND SMSA
GEORGIA, 1980 AND 1970

AREA	1980 TOTAL	1980 WHITE	1980 BLACK	1980 OTHER	1970* TOTAL	1970* WHITE	1970* BLACK	1970* OTHER
Whitfield	65,789	62,722	2,518	549	55,108	52,898	2,133	77
Northeast Georgia APDC	233,230	178,971	52,589	1,670	192,941	146,268	46,106	567
Barrow	21,354	18,169	3,145	40	16,859	13,975	2,873	11
Clarke	74,498	55,684	17,568	1,246	65,177	51,886	12,806	485
Elbert	18,758	12,930	5,767	61	17,262	11,749	5,509	4
Greene	11,391	5,368	5,992	31	10,212	4,916	5,285	11
Jackson	25,343	22,548	2,750	45	21,093	18,397	2,679	17
Madison	17,747	15,764	1,942	41	13,517	11,617	1,894	6
Morgan	11,572	6,800	4,751	21	9,904	5,435	4,467	2
Oconee	12,427	11,130	1,268	29	7,915	6,641	1,272	2
Oglethorpe	8,929	6,073	2,830	26	7,598	4,761	2,830	7
Walton	31,211	24,505	6,576	130	23,404	16,891	6,491	22
Oconee APDC	99,870	54,813	44,770	287	92,013	49,183	42,777	53
Baldwin	34,686	21,533	12,980	173	34,240	21,218	12,998	24
Hancock	9,466	2,054	7,406	6	9,019	2,360	6,659	-
Jasper	7,553	4,489	3,045	19	5,760	2,917	2,840	3
Johnson	8,660	5,886	2,768	6	7,727	5,245	2,480	2
Putnam	10,295	5,994	4,272	29	8,394	4,293	4,092	9
Washington	18,842	9,149	9,645	48	17,480	8,092	9,374	14
Wilkinson	10,368	5,708	4,654	6	9,393	5,058	4,334	1
South Georgia APDC	185,553	129,791	54,599	1,163	156,776	109,734	46,743	299
Ben Hill	16,000	11,133	4,833	34	13,171	9,033	4,121	17
Berrien	13,525	11,783	1,691	51	11,556	9,958	1,570	28
Brooks	15,255	8,413	6,797	45	13,739	7,370	6,343	26
Cook	13,490	9,362	4,090	38	12,129	8,321	3,801	7
Echols	2,297	1,875	381	41	1,924	1,422	493	9
Irwin	8,988	6,187	2,783	18	8,036	5,345	2,688	3
Lanier	5,654	4,240	1,391	23	5,031	3,553	1,472	6
Lowndes	67,972	46,711	20,604	657	55,112	39,005	15,990	117
Tift	32,862	24,098	8,530	234	27,288	20,042	7,167	79
Turner	9,510	5,989	3,499	22	8,790	5,685	3,098	7
Southeast Georgia APDC	114,195	89,094	24,633	468	97,771	75,098	22,550	123
Atkinson	6,141	4,438	1,691	12	5,879	3,998	1,879	2
Bacon	9,379	7,957	1,394	28	8,233	7,139	1,078	16
Brantley	8,701	8,106	569	26	5,940	5,344	589	7
Charlton	7,343	5,159	2,161	23	5,680	3,763	1,914	3
Clinch	6,660	4,669	1,958	33	6,405	4,362	2,032	11
Coffee	26,894	19,952	6,823	119	22,828	16,913	5,886	29
Pierce	11,897	10,181	1,662	54	9,281	7,598	1,680	3
Ware	37,180	28,632	8,375	173	33,525	25,981	7,492	52
Southwest Georgia APDC	321,189	195,038	124,427	1,724	285,295	176,159	108,591	545
Baker	3,808	1,897	1,898	13	3,875	1,804	2,054	17
Calhoun	5,717	2,411	3,285	21	6,605	2,437	4,166	3
Colquitt	35,376	26,970	8,279	127	32,200	24,625	7,560	15
Decatur	25,495	15,498	9,921	76	22,310	12,958	9,335	17
Dougherty	100,718	56,771	43,080	867	89,639	58,571	30,700	368
Early	13,158	7,458	5,681	19	12,682	6,828	5,824	30
Grady	19,845	13,411	6,284	150	17,826	11,453	6,356	17
Lee	11,684	8,845	2,779	60	7,044	3,968	3,070	6
Miller	7,038	5,030	2,006	2	6,397	4,553	1,841	3
Mitchell	21,114	10,897	10,136	81	18,956	9,762	9,190	4
Seminole	9,057	6,005	2,953	99	7,059	4,577	2,472	10
Terrell	12,017	4,699	7,301	17	11,416	4,616	6,793	7
Thomas	38,098	23,330	14,626	142	34,515	20,770	13,706	39
Worth	18,064	11,816	6,198	50	14,770	9,237	5,524	9
METROPOLITAN AREAS								
Albany SMSA	112,402	65,616	45,859	927	96,683	62,539	33,770	374
Atlanta SMSA	2,029,710	1,508,640	498,826	22,244	1,597,816	1,246,576	347,608	3,632
Augusta SMSA - Georgia Part	221,747	142,596	73,872	5,279	184,764	129,622	53,480	1,662
Columbus SMSA - Georgia Part	191,840	121,299	64,932	5,609	193,190	144,215	47,435	1,540
Macon SMSA	253,794	168,208	83,725	1,861	226,782	157,124	69,277	381
Savannah SMSA	230,728	145,124	82,918	2,686	207,938	138,317	68,778	843
Total metropolitan	3,040,221	2,151,483	850,132	38,606	2,507,173	1,878,393	620,348	8,432
Total non-metropolitan	2,422,884	1,795,552	615,049	12,183	2,082,402	1,512,849	566,810	2,743

* The 1970 figures in this table are not revised.

TABLE 3
PERCENT OF POPULATION BY RACE
BY CETA PRIME SPONSOR AREA AND SMSA
GEORGIA
1980 AND 1970

AREA	HORIZONTAL PERCENT (TOTAL = 100%) 1980 WHITE	1980 BLACK	1980 OTHER	1970 WHITE	1970 BLACK	1970 OTHER
GEORGIA	72.3	26.8	0.9	73.9	25.9	0.2
Atlanta, City of	32.4	66.6	1.0	48.4	51.3	0.3
Balance of DeKalb County	75.1	23.2	1.7	92.5	7.3	0.2
Balance of Fulton County	75.1	23.9	1.0	91.9	7.9	0.2
Central Savannah River Area	61.0	37.4	1.6	63.5	35.9	0.6
Columbus-Muscogee Consortium	63.2	33.9	2.9	74.6	24.6	0.8
Gwinnett County	96.6	2.5	0.9	94.7	5.1	0.2
Macon-Middle Georgia Consortium	64.8	34.5	0.7	66.5	33.4	0.1
Savannah-Chatham Consortium	60.5	38.2	1.3	65.7	33.9	0.4
BALANCE OF STATE	78.9	20.5	0.6	77.0	22.8	0.2
Altamaha-Georgia Southern APDC	74.8	24.8	0.4	71.4	28.5	0.1
Chattahoochee-Flint APDC	72.7	26.9	0.4	71.1	28.8	0.1
Coastal APDC, Balance of	69.2	29.2	1.6	70.2	29.4	0.4
Coosa Valley APDC	91.7	8.0	0.3	91.0	8.9	0.1
Georgia Mountains APDC	92.3	7.2	0.5	91.7	8.2	0.1
Heart of Georgia APDC	69.2	30.5	0.3	68.7	31.2	0.1
Lower Chattahoochee APDC, Balance of	48.5	51.2	0.3	43.0	56.9	0.1
McIntosh Trail APDC	76.3	23.2	0.5	69.5	30.4	0.1
Middle Flint APDC	54.5	45.1	0.4	52.3	47.6	0.1
North Central	93.5	5.5	1.0	94.4	5.4	0.2
North Georgia APDC	97.2	2.3	0.5	97.0	2.9	0.1
Northeast Georgia APDC	76.7	22.6	0.7	75.8	23.9	0.3
Oconee APDC	54.9	44.8	0.3	53.4	56.5	0.1
South Georgia APDC	70.0	29.4	0.6	70.0	29.8	0.2
Southeast Georgia APDC	78.0	21.6	0.4	76.8	23.1	0.1
Southwest Georgia APDC	60.7	38.7	0.6	61.7	38.1	0.1
METROPOLITAN AREAS						
Albany SMSA	58.4	40.8	0.8	64.7	34.9	0.4
Atlanta SMSA	74.3	24.6	1.1	78.0	21.8	0.2
Augusta SMSA - Georgia part	64.3	33.3	2.4	70.2	28.9	0.9
Columbus SMSA - Georgia part	63.2	33.9	2.9	74.6	24.6	0.8
Macon SMSA	66.3	33.0	0.7	69.3	30.5	0.2
Savannah SMSA	62.9	35.9	1.2	66.5	33.1	0.4
Total metropolitan	70.8	27.9	1.3	74.9	24.8	0.3
Total non-metropolitan	74.1	25.4	0.5	72.7	27.2	0.1

TABLE 4
PERCENT OF CHANGE OF POPULATION BY
CETA PRIME SPONSOR AREA AND SMSA
GEORGIA
1980 AND 1970

AREA	Population		Change	
	1980 Census	1970 Census	Number	Percent
GEORGIA	5,463,105	4,587,930	875,175	19.1
Atlanta, City of	425,022	495,039	-70,017	-14.1
Balance of DeKalb County	445,741	368,700	77,041	20.9
Balance of Fulton County	202,165	156,858	45,307	28.9
Central Savannah River Area	350,388	302,200	48,188	15.9
Burke	19,349	18,255	1,094	6.0
Columbia	40,118	22,327	17,791	79.7
Emanuel	20,795	18,357	2,438	13.3
Glascock	2,382	2,280	102	4.5
Jefferson	18,403	17,174	1,229	7.2
Jenkins	8,841	8,332	509	6.1
Lincoln	6,716	5,895	821	13.9
McDuffie	18,546	15,276	3,270	21.4
Richmond	181,629	162,437	19,192	11.8
Screven	14,043	12,591	1,452	11.5
Taliaferro	2,032	2,423	-391	-16.1
Warren	6,583	6,669	-86	-1.3
Wilkes	10,951	10,184	767	7.5
Columbus-Muscogee Consortium	191,840	193,190	-1,350	-0.7
Chattahoochee	21,732	25,813	-4,081	-15.8
Muscogee	170,108	167,377	2,731	1.6
Gwinnett County	166,903	72,349	94,554	130.7
Macon-Middle Georgia Consortium	295,239	259,511	35,728	13.8
Bibb	150,256	143,366	6,890	4.8
Crawford	7,684	5,748	1,936	33.7
Houston	77,605	62,924	14,681	23.3
Jones	16,579	12,270	4,309	35.1
Monroe	14,610	10,991	3,619	32.9
Peach	19,151	15,990	3,161	19.8
Twiggs	9,354	8,222	1,132	13.8
Savannah-Chatham Consortium	202,226	187,816	14,410	7.7
BALANCE OF STATE	3,183,581	2,552,267	631,314	24.7
Altamaha-Georgia Southern APDC	140,245	121,004	19,241	15.9
Appling	15,565	12,726	2,839	22.3
Bulloch	35,785	31,585	4,200	13.3
Candler	7,518	6,412	1,106	17.2
Evans	8,428	7,290	1,138	15.6
Jeff Davis	11,473	9,425	2,048	21.7
Tattnall	18,134	16,557	1,577	9.5
Toombs	22,592	19,151	3,441	18.0
Wayne	20,750	17,858	2,892	16.2
Chattahoochee-Flint APDC	173,366	146,995	26,371	17.9
Carroll	56,346	45,404	10,942	24.1
Coweta	39,268	32,310	6,958	21.5
Heard	6,520	5,354	1,166	21.8
Meriwether	21,229	19,461	1,768	9.1
Troup	50,003	44,466	5,537	12.5
Coastal APDC, Balance of	147,007	110,719	36,288	32.8
Bryan	10,175	6,539	3,636	55.6
Camden	13,371	11,334	2,037	18.0
Effingham	18,327	13,632	4,695	34.4
Glynn	54,981	50,528	4,453	8.8
Liberty	37,583	17,569	20,014	113.9
Long	4,524	3,746	778	20.8
McIntosh	8,046	7,371	675	9.2
Coosa Valley APDC	355,183	302,739	52,444	17.3
Bartow	40,760	32,911	7,849	23.8

TABLE 4 (continued)
PERCENT OF CHANGE OF POPULATION BY
CETA PRIME SPONSOR AREA AND SMSA
GEORGIA
1980 AND 1970

AREA	Population		Change	
	1980 Census	1970 Census	Number	Percent
Catoosa	36,991	28,271	8,720	30.8
Chattooga	21,856	20,541	1,315	6.4
Dade	12,318	9,910	2,408	24.3
Floyd	79,800	73,742	6,058	8.2
Gordon	30,070	23,570	6,500	27.6
Haralson	18,422	15,927	2,495	15.7
Paulding	26,110	17,520	8,590	49.0
Polk	32,386	29,656	2,730	9.2
Walker	56,470	50,691	5,779	11.4
Georgia Mountains APDC	244,012	192,598	51,414	26.7
Banks	8,702	6,833	1,869	27.4
Dawson	4,774	3,639	1,135	31.2
Forsyth	27,958	16,928	11,030	65.2
Franklin	15,185	12,784	2,401	18.8
Habersham	25,020	20,691	4,329	20.9
Hall	75,649	59,405	16,244	27.3
Hart	18,585	15,814	2,771	17.5
Lumpkin	10,762	8,728	2,034	23.3
Rabun	10,466	8,327	2,139	25.7
Stephens	21,763	20,331	1,432	7.0
Towns	5,638	4,565	1,073	23.5
Union	9,390	6,811	2,579	37.9
White	10,120	7,742	2,378	30.7
Heart of Georgia APDC	111,042	101,487	9,555	9.5
Bleckley	10,767	10,291	476	4.6
Dodge	16,955	15,658	1,297	8.3
Laurens	36,990	32,738	4,252	13.0
Montgomery	7,011	6,099	912	15.0
Pulaski	8,950	8,066	884	11.0
Telfair	11,445	11,394	51	0.4
Treutlen	6,087	5,647	440	7.8
Wheeler	5,155	4,596	559	12.2
Wilcox	7,682	6,998	684	9.8
Lower Chattahoochee APDC, Balance of	43,405	39,206	4,199	10.7
Clay	3,553	3,636	-83	-2.3
Harris	15,464	11,520	3,944	34.2
Quitman	2,357	2,180	177	8.1
Randolph	9,599	8,734	865	9.9
Stewart	5,896	6,511	-615	-9.4
Talbot	6,536	6,625	-89	-1.3
Mcintosh Trail APDC	208,555	152,953	55,602	36.4
Butts	13,665	10,560	3,105	29.4
Fayette	29,043	11,364	17,679	155.6
Henry	36,309	23,724	12,585	53.0
Lamar	12,215	10,688	1,527	14.3
Newton	34,489	26,282	8,207	31.2
Pike	8,937	7,316	1,621	22.2
Spalding	47,899	39,514	8,385	21.2
Upson	25,998	23,505	2,493	10.6
Middle Flint APDC	92,651	86,778	5,873	6.5
Crisp	19,489	18,087	1,402	7.8
Dooly	10,826	10,404	422	4.1
Macon	14,003	12,933	1,070	8.3
Marion	5,297	5,099	198	3.9
Schley	3,433	3,097	336	10.8
Sumter	29,360	26,931	2,429	9.0
Taylor	7,902	7,865	37	0.5
Webster	2,341	2,362	-21	-0.9
North Central	539,395	341,730	197,665	57.8
Clayton	150,357	98,126	52,231	53.2
Cobb				

TABLE 4 (continued)
PERCENT OF CHANGE OF POPULATION BY
CETA PRIME SPONSOR AREA AND SMSA
GEORGIA
1980 AND 1970

AREA	Population		Change	
	1980 Census	1970 Census	Number	Percent
Douglas	54,573	28,659	25,914	90.4
Rockdale	36,747	18,152	18,595	102.4
North Georgia APDC	174,683	131,086	43,597	33.3
Cherokee	51,699	31,059	20,640	66.5
Fannin	14,748	13,357	1,391	10.4
Gilmer	11,110	8,956	2,154	24.1
Murray	19,685	12,986	6,699	51.6
Pickens	11,652	9,620	2,032	21.1
Whitfield	65,789	55,108	10,681	19.4
Northeast Georgia APDC	233,230	192,941	40,289	20.9
Barrow	21,354	16,859	4,495	26.7
Clarke	74,498	65,177	9,321	14.3
Elbert	18,758	17,262	1,496	8.7
Greene	11,391	10,212	1,179	11.5
Jackson	25,343	21,093	4,250	20.1
Madison	17,747	13,517	4,230	31.3
Morgan	11,572	9,904	1,668	16.8
Oconee	12,427	7,915	4,512	57.0
Oglethorpe	8,929	7,598	1,331	17.5
Walton	31,211	23,404	7,807	33.4
Oconee APDC	99,870	92,013	7,857	8.5
Baldwin	34,686	34,240	446	1.3
Hancock	9,466	9,019	447	5.0
Jasper	7,553	5,760	1,793	31.1
Johnson	8,660	7,727	933	12.1
Putnam	10,295	8,394	1,901	22.6
Washington	18,842	17,480	1,362	7.8
Wilkinson	10,368	9,393	975	10.4
South Georgia APDC	185,553	156,780	28,773	18.4
Ben Hill	16,000	13,171	2,829	21.5
Berrien	13,525	11,556	1,969	17.0
Brooks	15,255	13,743	1,512	11.0
Cook	13,490	12,129	1,361	11.2
Echols	2,297	1,924	373	19.4
Irwin	8,988	8,036	952	11.8
Lanier	5,654	5,031	623	12.4
Lowndes	67,972	55,112	12,860	23.3
Tift	32,862	27,288	5,574	20.4
Turner	9,510	8,790	720	8.2
Southeast Georgia APDC	114,195	97,771	16,424	16.8
Atkinson	6,141	5,879	262	4.5
Bacon	9,379	8,233	1,146	13.9
Brantley	8,701	5,940	2,761	46.5
Charlton	7,343	5,680	1,663	29.3
Clinch	6,660	6,405	255	4.0
Coffee	26,894	22,828	4,066	17.8
Pierce	11,897	9,281	2,516	28.2
Ware	37,180	33,525	3,655	10.9
Southwest Georgia APDC	321,189	285,467	35,722	12.5
Baker	3,808	3,875	-67	-1.7
Calhoun	5,717	6,606	-889	-13.5
Colquitt	35,376	32,298	3,078	9.5
Decatur	25,495	22,310	3,185	14.3
Dougherty	100,718	89,639	11,079	12.4
Early	13,158	12,682	476	3.8
Grady	19,845	17,826	2,019	11.3
Lee	11,684	7,044	4,640	65.9
Miller	7,038	6,424	614	9.6
Mitchell	21,114	18,956	2,158	11.4
Seminole	9,057	7,059	1,998	28.3
Terrell	12,017	11,416	601	5.3
Thomas	38,098	34,562	3,536	10.2
Worth	18,064	14,770	3,294	22.3

TABLE 4 (continued)
PERCENT OF CHANGE OF POPULATION BY
CETA PRIME SPONSOR AREA AND SMSA
GEORGIA
1980 AND 1970

AREA	Population		Change	
	1980 Census	1970 Census	Number	Percent
Metropolitan Areas				
Albany SMSA	112,402	96,683	15,719	16.3
Atlanta SMSA	2,029,710	1,597,816	431,894	27.0
Augusta SMSA - Georgia part	221,747	184,764	36,983	20.0
Columbus SMSA - Georgia part	191,840	193,190	-1,350	-0.7
Macon SMSA	253,794	226,782	27,012	11.9
Savannah SMSA	230,728	207,938	22,790	11.0
Total metropolitan	3,040,221	2,507,173	533,048	21.3
Total non-metropolitan	2,422,884	2,080,757	342,127	16.4

TRENDS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Some new trends are emerging in recent patterns in unemployment. Although joblessness is still most prevalent among blue collar workers, white collar executives, previously nearly immune to recessionary trends, have become more vulnerable. Often, companies now trim their salaried staff when they cut back on production personnel. A combination of factors, including inflation, inadequate pensions, and eroded personal savings, are causing older workers to postpone retirement, and these same factors make involuntary unemployment devastating for this group.

State unemployment figures are unavailable by demographic group, but national figures give some indication of where the most severe problems are. According to Richard F. Schubert, president of the National Alliance of Businessmen, about 14 percent of blue collar workers, 23 percent of teenage workers, and 48 percent of black teenagers are unemployed. Unemployment among adult men, traditionally the most stable segment of the labor force, has risen to 8.2 percent, and among all blacks, to 18.4 percent. Walter D. Broadnax, a member of the faculty of the John F. Kennedy School for Government at Harvard University, notes that unemployment among black teenagers has almost doubled since 1973.

The limited data available for the State of Georgia indicate that although unemployment is higher among women and minorities than among white males, the difference may be somewhat less than the national figures. For example, women, who comprised 43.7 percent of the state's labor force in 1980, filed 44.3 percent of all regular unemployment insurance claims during the fourth quarter of 1981. The rate among minorities was higher. Minorities, who made up 20.5 percent of the labor force, filed 40 percent of the unemployment insurance claims. The most serious limitation in these data is that only those people who have held jobs are included in the count. New entrants into the labor market are not represented.

YOUTH

Young people are finding it increasingly difficult to compete in today's labor market. Inexperienced and unskilled, they are at a real disadvantage during a time when out-of-work adults are now taking many of the jobs formerly held almost exclusively by youngsters. Many of them are less well prepared for work than their predecessors. "Today's youngsters are less educated, have fewer skills than those of the 1950's and 1960's," says a program planner who works with youth in Savannah.

Because of the recession, fewer summer workers will be hired. Some of Georgia's largest companies - Georgia Power, Southern Bell, Citizens and Southern Bank, Trust Company of Georgia, and Oglethorpe Power Company, among others - have pledged jobs to CETA-eligible youth, but despite such efforts, the number of young men and women who need jobs far outnumbers the openings.

The consensus among those knowledgeable about the job market seems to be that the best bets for young people lie in such traditional fields as fast food restaurants, grocery and other retail stores. Some jobs will be available in summer recreation programs.

TABLE 5
STATE OF GEORGIA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, EXCEPT DOMESTICS
QUARTERLY AND AVERAGE FISCAL YEAR 1981

	Number of Workers - in Thousands				
	Average* FY 81	1980* IV	1981** I	II	III
Total nonagricultural employment	2,183.9	2,192.6	2,174.1	2,190.0	2,178.9
Manufacturing	521.4	521.5	517.5	523.7	522.7
Durable goods	183.2	184.0	181.2	185.8	181.8
Lumber and wood products	28.9	28.8	28.5	29.2	29.2
Furniture and fixtures	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.4
Household furniture	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.2
Stone, clay and glass products	17.0	17.5	16.8	16.9	16.8
Primary metal industries	17.4	16.7	17.4	17.7	17.7
Fabricated metal products	20.3	20.8	20.0	20.1	20.2
Machinery, except electrical	22.7	22.6	23.2	22.8	22.3
Electric and electronic equipment	21.6	20.9	21.5	21.9	22.1
Transportation equipment	35.5	36.7	34.3	37.3	33.6
Other durable goods	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.4
Nondurable goods	338.2	337.6	336.3	337.9	340.9
Food and kindred products	59.7	60.2	58.3	59.2	61.0
Meat products	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.4	21.6
Bakery products	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4
Textile mill products	115.1	116.1	115.6	114.2	114.4
Weaving mills, cotton	27.3	28.3	27.7	26.5	26.7
Yarn and thread mills	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.3	23.4
Apparel and other textile products	71.3	71.7	70.7	71.2	71.5
Men's and boys' clothing	38.9	39.4	38.4	38.7	39.1
Women's and children's clothing	22.0	21.6	21.9	22.3	22.2
Paper and allied products	28.8	28.4	28.4	29.0	29.5
Paperboard containers and boxes	6.9	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1
Printing and publishing	23.8	23.1	24.0	24.0	24.2
Commercial printing	8.7	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.9
Chemicals and allied products	17.3	17.0	17.3	17.5	17.5
Other nondurable goods	19.7	18.8	19.6	20.2	20.3
Nonmanufacturing	1,662.5	1,671.1	1,656.6	1,666.3	1,656.1
Contract construction	103.6	106.4	101.4	103.4	103.3
Transportation and public utilities	143.5	143.2	143.1	144.3	143.4
Transportation	86.0	85.9	85.4	86.2	86.6
Communications	37.1	36.7	37.1	37.3	37.4
Electric, gas and sanitary services	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.7	19.4
Trade, wholesale and retail	503.5	510.9	499.0	501.4	502.8
Wholesale trade	159.5	158.2	159.1	160.2	160.3
Durable goods	97.1	95.9	97.0	97.7	97.8
Nondurable goods	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.5	62.5
Retail trade	344.1	352.7	340.0	341.3	342.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	113.5	113.2	113.0	113.5	114.3
Finance	49.3	48.7	49.1	49.4	49.9
Insurance carriers, agents, and brokers	40.7	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.7
Real estate	23.6	24.0	23.1	23.5	23.8
Services and miscellaneous	355.7	350.0	352.1	359.0	361.7
Government	434.9	439.6	440.3	436.9	422.7
Federal	86.7	84.5	85.0	88.8	88.4
State and local	348.2	355.1	355.3	348.1	334.4

* Final figures for 1980.
** Preliminary 1981 figures.

Data were compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration.

Data are by place of work. Estimates based on 1st quarter 1981 benchmark.
May not add to total due to rounding.

TABLE 6
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
FOR 12-MONTH PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 1981

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	RATE
STATE OF GEORGIA				
JAN	2,383,466	165,216	2,548,682	6.5
FEB	2,386,150	176,407	2,562,557	6.9
MAR	2,421,193	156,456	2,577,649	6.1
APR	2,432,736	151,118	2,583,854	5.8
MAY	2,439,290	149,006	2,588,296	5.8
JUN	2,441,345	164,312	2,605,657	6.3
JUL	2,438,783	164,416	2,603,199	6.3
AUG	2,452,377	157,714	2,610,091	6.0
SEP	2,449,179	162,723	2,611,902	6.2
OCT	2,458,098	169,179	2,627,277	6.4
NOV	2,433,159	176,256	2,609,415	6.8
DEC	2,424,224	187,197	2,611,421	7.2
AVERAGES	2,430,000	165,000	2,595,000	6.4
BALANCE OF STATE				
JAN	1,380,015	99,117	1,479,132	6.7
FEB	1,381,993	103,926	1,485,919	7.0
MAR	1,403,239	92,185	1,495,424	6.2
APR	1,412,618	90,207	1,502,825	6.0
MAY	1,416,147	87,614	1,503,761	5.8
JUN	1,414,801	96,441	1,511,242	6.4
JUL	1,324,305	90,579	1,414,884	6.4
AUG	1,427,749	90,301	1,518,050	5.9
SEP	1,425,410	94,288	1,519,698	6.2
OCT	1,427,021	99,540	1,526,561	6.5
NOV	1,404,867	105,876	1,510,743	7.0
DEC	1,394,166	113,570	1,507,736	7.5
AVERAGES	1,401,028	96,970	1,497,998	6.5

Averages may vary slightly due to rounding.

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics Unit, Labor Information Systems, Georgia Department of Labor.

TABLE 7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AVERAGES 1/
BY PRIME SPONSOR JURISDICTION, AREA PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION REGIONS, AND SMSA AREAS
FISCAL YEAR 1981
(IN THOUSANDS)

Area	Civilian Labor Force		Employment 2/		Unemployment		
	Number of Persons	Percent of State	Number of Persons	Percent of State	Number of Persons	Percent of State	Rate (Percent of CLF)
STATE OF GEORGIA	2,585.8	100.0	2,425.9	100.0	159.9	100.0	6.2
PRIME SPONSORS							
City of Atlanta	262.4	10.2	242.3	10.0	20.1	12.6	7.7
Balance of Dekalb County	222.7	8.6	212.5	8.8	10.2	6.4	4.6
Balance of Fulton County	79.6	3.1	75.5	3.1	4.1	2.5	5.1
Gwinnett County	86.2	3.3	82.7	3.4	3.5	2.1	4.0
Central Savannah River Area	151.2	5.8	140.7	5.8	10.5	6.6	6.9
Columbus Consortium	71.4	2.8	66.5	2.7	4.9	3.1	6.9
Middle Georgia Consortium	126.5	4.9	118.8	4.9	7.6	4.8	6.0
Savannah - Chatham Consortium	83.3	3.2	78.1	3.2	5.3	3.3	6.4
Balance of State	1,502.5	58.1	1,408.7	58.1	93.8	58.7	6.2
BALANCE OF STATE BY APDC							
Altamaha - Georgia Southern	64.4	2.5	60.8	2.5	3.6	2.3	5.5
Chattahoochee - Flint	82.8	3.2	77.1	3.2	5.7	3.6	6.8
Coosa Valley	167.7	6.5	154.9	6.4	12.9	8.1	7.7
Georgia Mountains	113.7	4.4	106.0	4.4	7.7	4.8	6.8
Heart of Georgia	51.6	2.0	48.3	2.0	3.3	2.1	6.4
McIntosh Trail	103.4	4.0	97.1	4.0	6.3	3.9	6.1
Middle Flint	43.7	1.7	40.1	1.7	3.5	2.2	8.1
North Central 3/	279.1	10.8	267.3	11.0	11.8	7.4	4.2
North Georgia	89.2	3.4	82.5	3.4	6.7	4.2	7.5
Northeast Georgia	113.3	4.4	106.5	4.4	6.8	4.3	6.0
Oconee	45.6	1.8	42.9	1.8	2.7	1.7	5.9
South Georgia	80.4	3.1	75.5	3.1	4.9	3.1	6.1
Southeast Georgia	48.1	1.9	44.6	1.8	3.5	2.2	7.2
Southwest Georgia	145.4	5.6	135.0	5.6	10.4	6.5	7.2
Balance of Coastal 4/	57.1	2.2	54.1	2.2	3.0	1.9	5.2
Balance of Lower Chattahoochee 5/	17.2	0.7	16.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	6.8
SMSA AREAS							
Albany SMSA	53.2	2.1	48.9	2.0	4.3	2.7	8.1
Atlanta SMSA	1,061.2	41.0	1,004.0	41.4	57.2	35.8	5.4
Augusta, Ga. - S.C. SMSA	130.7	---	121.3	---	9.4	---	7.2
Georgia part	88.9	3.4	83.2	3.4	5.6	3.5	6.4
Columbus, Ga. - Al. SMSA	88.8	---	81.9	---	6.9	---	7.8
Georgia part	71.4	2.8	66.5	2.7	4.9	3.1	6.9
Macon SMSA	105.8	4.1	99.4	4.1	6.4	4.0	6.1
Savannah SMSA	95.0	3.7	89.3	3.7	5.7	3.6	6.0
Total Metropolitan 6/	1,475.5	57.1	1,391.3	57.4	84.1	52.6	5.7
Total Non-Metropolitan	1,110.3	42.9	1,034.6	42.6	75.8	47.4	6.8

CLF - Civilian labor force.
1/ Estimated by LAUS Unit, Labor Information Systems, Georgia Department of Labor. Data have been adjusted to 1981 Current Population Survey state benchmarks. Estimates may not add to totals due to rounding. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded estimates.
2/ Includes all classes of workers, both agricultural and persons involved in labor management disputes.
3/ Includes Clayton, Cobb, Douglas, and Rockdale Counties.
4/ Includes all counties in the APDC except Chatham.
5/ Includes all counties in the APDC except Chattahoochee and the Columbus Muscogee Consolidated Government.
6/ Includes only the Georgia part of Augusta SMSA and Columbus SMSA.

TABLE 8
STATE OF GEORGIA AND BALANCE OF STATE AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER
FISCAL YEAR 1981

	Average Number of Workers				
	Average FY 81	1980 IV Qtr.	1981 I Qtr.	1981 II Qtr.	1981 III Qtr.
State of Georgia					
Civilian labor force	2,585,806	2,579,251	2,562,962	2,592,602	2,608,398
Employed	2,425,905	2,422,113	2,396,936	2,437,790	2,446,780
Unemployed	159,901	157,138	166,026	154,812	161,618
Rate (percent)	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.2
Balance of State					
Civilian labor force	1,502,510	1,499,716	1,486,825	1,505,943	1,517,553
Employed	1,408,738	1,408,472	1,388,416	1,414,522	1,423,541
Unemployed	93,772	91,244	98,409	91,421	94,012
Rate (percent)	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.1	6.2
Altamaha - Georgia Southern					
Civilian labor force	64,421	63,574	63,601	64,667	65,841
Employed	60,848	60,155	59,750	61,233	62,255
Unemployed	3,573	3,419	3,851	3,434	3,586
Rate (percent)	5.5	5.4	6.1	5.3	5.4
Balance of Coastal					
Civilian labor force	57,103	57,382	56,362	57,064	57,605
Employed	54,112	54,455	53,244	54,165	54,584
Unemployed	2,991	2,927	3,118	2,899	3,021
Rate (percent)	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.2
Balance of Lower Chattahoochee					
Civilian labor force	17,190	17,109	16,666	17,267	17,719
Employed	16,021	16,020	15,518	16,131	16,417
Unemployed	1,169	1,089	1,148	1,136	1,302
Rate (percent)	6.8	6.4	6.9	6.6	7.3
Chattahoochee - Flint					
Civilian labor force	82,764	82,371	82,092	82,774	83,818
Employed	77,098	77,021	76,239	77,316	77,814
Unemployed	5,666	5,350	5,853	5,458	6,004
Rate (percent)	6.8	6.5	7.1	6.6	7.2
Coosa Valley					
Civilian labor force	167,718	167,361	167,273	167,988	168,250
Employed	154,859	154,807	153,625	155,309	155,695
Unemployed	12,859	12,554	13,648	12,679	12,555
Rate (percent)	7.7	7.5	8.2	7.5	7.5
Georgia Mountains					
Civilian labor force	113,676	114,030	112,794	113,454	114,426
Employed	105,962	106,589	104,244	106,035	106,979
Unemployed	7,714	7,441	8,550	7,419	7,447
Rate (percent)	6.8	6.5	7.6	6.5	6.5
Heart of Georgia					
Civilian labor force	51,582	51,834	50,550	51,204	52,724
Employed	48,297	48,319	47,328	48,413	49,126
Unemployed	3,285	3,515	3,222	2,791	3,598
Rate (percent)	6.4	6.8	6.4	5.5	6.8
McIntosh Trail					
Civilian labor force	103,367	102,709	103,294	103,971	103,473
Employed	97,087	96,804	96,180	97,760	97,604
Unemployed	6,280	5,905	7,114	6,211	5,869
Rate (percent)	6.1	5.7	6.9	6.0	5.7
Middle Flint					
Civilian labor force	43,659	44,092	42,622	43,609	44,299
Employed	40,141	40,773	38,922	40,088	40,781
Unemployed	3,518	3,319	3,700	3,521	3,518
Rate (percent)	8.1	7.5	8.7	8.1	7.9

TABLE 8 (continued)
STATE OF GEORGIA AND BALANCE OF STATE AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER
FISCAL YEAR 1981

	Average Number of Workers				
	Average	1980	1981		
	FY 81	IV Qtr.	I Qtr.	II Qtr.	III Qtr.
North Central					
Civilian labor force	279,082	278,279	277,815	281,127	279,108
Employed	267,269	266,686	265,208	269,602	267,581
Unemployed	11,813	11,593	12,607	11,525	11,527
Rate (percent)	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.1
North Georgia					
Civilian labor force	89,191	88,982	87,930	89,724	90,108
Employed	82,504	82,785	81,544	82,743	82,945
Unemployed	6,687	6,197	6,386	6,981	7,163
Rate (percent)	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.9
Northeast Georgia					
Civilian labor force	113,295	112,454	112,681	113,817	114,204
Employed	106,498	105,988	105,231	107,107	107,664
Unemployed	6,797	6,466	7,450	6,710	6,540
Rate (percent)	6.0	5.7	6.6	5.9	5.7
Oconee					
Civilian labor force	45,579	45,227	45,257	45,769	46,052
Employed	42,894	42,758	42,429	43,062	43,327
Unemployed	2,685	2,469	2,828	2,707	2,725
Rate (percent)	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.9	5.9
South Georgia					
Civilian labor force	80,438	80,007	78,774	80,712	82,244
Employed	75,523	75,550	73,826	75,637	77,078
Unemployed	4,915	4,457	4,948	5,075	5,166
Rate (percent)	6.1	5.6	6.3	6.3	6.3
Southeast Georgia					
Civilian labor force	48,092	48,375	47,204	47,893	48,882
Employed	44,628	44,468	43,630	44,785	45,628
Unemployed	3,464	3,907	3,574	3,108	3,254
Rate (percent)	7.2	8.1	7.6	6.5	6.7
Southwest Georgia					
Civilian labor force	145,395	145,930	141,912	144,900	148,801
Employed	134,997	135,294	131,499	135,133	138,063
Unemployed	10,398	10,636	10,413	9,767	10,738
Rate (percent)	7.2	7.3	7.3	6.7	7.2

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics Unit, Labor Information Systems, Georgia Department of Labor.

Estimates may not add to total due to rounding.

TABLE 9
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER
FISCAL YEAR 1981

	Average Number of Workers				
	Average	1980	1981		
	FY 81	IV Qtr.	I Qtr.	II Qtr.	III Qtr.
Albany SMSA					
Civilian labor force	53,217	53,082	52,260	53,074	54,438
Employed	48,889	48,853	47,923	49,036	49,744
Unemployed	4,328	4,229	4,337	4,038	4,694
Rate (percent)	8.1	8.0	8.3	7.6	8.6
Atlanta SMSA					
Civilian labor force	1,061,186	1,056,850	1,055,282	1,068,320	1,064,098
Employed	1,004,008	1,001,820	996,263	1,012,768	1,005,180
Unemployed	57,178	55,030	59,019	55,552	58,918
Rate (percent)	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.5
Augusta, Georgia - South Carolina					
Civilian labor force	130,731	130,537	130,307	130,574	131,503
Employed	121,329	121,222	120,843	121,529	121,721
Unemployed	9,402	9,315	9,464	9,045	9,782
Rate (percent)	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.4
Columbus, Georgia - Alabama					
Civilian labor force	88,751	87,779	88,249	88,858	90,101
Employed	81,869	81,291	81,377	81,926	82,882
Unemployed	6,882	6,488	6,872	6,932	7,219
Rate (percent)	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.8	8.0
Macon SMSA					
Civilian labor force	105,825	105,558	104,945	105,771	107,005
Employed	99,405	99,282	98,369	99,361	100,608
Unemployed	6,420	6,276	6,576	6,410	6,397
Rate (percent)	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.1	6.0
Savannah SMSA					
Civilian labor force	95,004	95,154	94,312	94,903	96,177
Employed	89,290	88,915	88,354	89,312	90,579
Unemployed	5,714	6,239	5,958	5,591	5,598
Rate (percent)	6.0	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.8

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics Unit, Labor Information Systems, Georgia Department of Labor.

Estimates may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 10
REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS UNEMPLOYED
DECEMBER 1981 1/
STATE OF GEORGIA AND
BALANCE OF STATE AREAS

State	
Mining and construction	11.70%
Manufacturing	42.48
textiles	14.01
apparel	7.69
Wholesale and retail trade	17.18
Services	13.53
Balance of State	
Mining and construction	11.05%
Manufacturing	52.93
textiles	20.21
apparel	10.61
Wholesale and retail trade	14.43
Services	10.01
Altamaha-Georgia Southern A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	13.41%
Manufacturing	44.13
apparel	19.94
lumber	7.57
Wholesale and retail trade	14.73
Services	11.74
Balance of Coastal APDC	
Mining and construction	11.53%
Manufacturing	38.96
textiles	6.18
apparel	13.79
Wholesale and retail trade	16.20
eating and drinking places	5.80
Services	18.54
hotel lodging	7.54

(See footnote at end of table)

Table 10 (continued)

Chattahoochee-Flint A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	13.46%
Manufacturing	50.03
textiles	17.09
apparel	5.74
fabricated metals	5.79
Wholesale and retail trade	15.76
Services	10.06
Coosa Valley A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	9.78%
manufacturing	60.68
textiles	33.13
apparel	7.88
Wholesale and retail trade	12.06
Services	8.73
Georgia Mountains A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	12.71%
Manufacturing	54.35
food products	5.37
textiles	14.76
apparel	14.68
Wholesale and retail trade	14.38
Services	8.78
Heart of Georgia A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	13.59%
Manufacturing	45.43
food products	6.12
textiles	5.83
apparel	11.84
lumber	9.71
Wholesale and retail trade	15.05
Services	13.20
Lower Chattahoochee A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	11.40%
Manufacturing	42.71
textile	22.42
Wholesale and retail trade	15.10
eating and drinking places	5.60
Services	11.43

Table 10 (continued)

McIntosh Trail A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	12.36%
Manufacturing	52.58
textiles	32.53
Wholesale and retail trade	12.74
Services	8.82
Middle Flint A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	12.08%
Manufacturing	50.07
textiles	7.61
apparel	9.78
lumber	5.17
Wholesale and retail trade	14.87
Services	10.20
North Georgia A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	8.60%
Manufacturing	64.74
textiles	46.15
apparel	5.32
Wholesale and retail trade	13.44
Services	6.38
Northeast Georgia A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	15.20%
Manufacturing	57.16
food products	5.24
textiles	6.91
apparel	23.49
stone, clay, and glass products	6.21
Wholesale and retail trade	11.07
Services	7.40
Oconee A.P.D.C.	
Mining and construction	8.49%
Manufacturing	55.87
textiles	14.36
apparel	9.89
lumber	13.31
stone, clay, and glass products	9.37
Wholesale and retail trade	15.59
Services	9.72

Table 10 (continued)

South Georgia A.P.D.C.

Agriculture	5.95%
Mining and construction	7.48
Manufacturing	54.62
textiles	20.13
apparel	10.37
transportation equipment	10.23
Wholesale and retail trade	13.79
Services	9.37

Southeast Georgia A.P.D.C.

Mining and construction	8.39%
Manufacturing	52.73
textiles	8.10
apparel	20.69
lumber	9.79
Wholesale and retail trade	15.20
Services	9.99

Southwest Georgia A.P.D.C.

Mining and construction	9.93%
Manufacturing	44.73
textiles	11.47
apparel	10.10
Wholesale and retail trade	18.37
Services	12.48

Source: RACETACL Program, December 1981.

1/ Percent of total for area - significant categories (5 percent and over)

Table 11
REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS UNEMPLOYED
DECEMBER 1981 1/
METROPOLITAN AREAS

Albany S.M.S.A.

Mining and construction	17.62%
Manufacturing	25.89
food products	7.94
Wholesale and retail trade	20.43
eating and drinking places	5.29
Services	16.96

Atlanta S.M.S.A.

Mining and construction	13.21%
Manufacturing	24.14
Transportation	5.09
Wholesale and retail trade	22.69
wholesale trade	5.33
eating and drinking places	5.08
Services	20.22
miscellaneous business services	6.90

Augusta S.M.S.A. (Georgia part)

Mining and construction	13.16%
Manufacturing	27.69
food products	5.97
textiles	10.18
Wholesale and retail trade	19.80
eating and drinking places	6.78
Services	16.86

Columbus S.M.S.A (Georgia part)

Mining and construction	11.78%
Manufacturing	41.42
textiles	23.98
Wholesale and retail trade	15.94
eating and drinking places	6.16
Services	10.39

(See footnote at end of table)

Table 11 (continued)

Macon S.M.S.A.

Mining and construction	18.36%
Manufacturing	33.70
food products	10.46
textiles	5.67
Wholesale and retail trade	18.07
eating and drinking places	5.67
Services	13.07

Savannah S.M.S.A.

Mining and construction	11.75%
Manufacturing	25.11
paper	9.19
Transportation	10.67
water transportation	7.16
Wholesale and retail trade	22.68
eating and drinking places	7.07
Services	16.22

Source: RACETACL Program, December 1981.

1/ Percent of total for area - significant categories (5 percent and over)

TABLE 12
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED AND PERSONS RECEIVING AFDC
State of Georgia
Fiscal Year 1983
Estimated number of persons - (In thousands)

	Estimated number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or more	Estimated number of persons receiving AFDC or state or local public assistance
Total		
14 years & older	104.7	83.7
DEMOGRAPHICS GROUPS		
SEX		
Male, 14 years & older	44.9	12.0
Female, 14 years & older	59.8	71.7
AGE		
14 - 19	25.2	16.8
20 - 21	11.3	5.7
22 - 44	57.3	52.6
45 - 54	7.2	6.4
55 & older	3.7	2.2
RACE/ETHNIC GROUP		
White (not Hispanic)		
14 years & older	43.0	13.8
Black (not Hispanic)		
14 years & older	60.4	68.9
Hispanic		
14 years & older	0.6	0.5
Asian or Pacific Islander		
14 years & older	0.7	0.5

TABLE 13

LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED AND PERSONS RECEIVING AFDC

Balance of State

Fiscal Year 1983

Estimated number of persons - (In thousands)

	Estimated number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or more	Estimated number of persons receiving AFDC or state or local public assistance
Total		
14 years & older	61.9	42.0
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		
SEX		
Male, 14 years & older	27.1	6.8
Female, 14 years & older	34.8	35.2
AGE		
14 - 19	15.5	7.4
20 - 21	6.9	2.9
22 - 44	32.5	26.3
45 - 54	4.5	4.0
55 & older	2.5	1.4
RACE/ETHNIC GROUP		
White (not Hispanic)		
14 years & older	29.8	10.8
Black (not Hispanic)		
14 years & older	31.5	30.7
Hispanic		
14 years & older	0.3	0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander		
14 years & older	0.3	0.3

TABLE 14
CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS AT GEORGIA JOB SERVICE OFFICES
FISCAL YEAR 1981
STATE OF GEORGIA

CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS	TOTAL APPLICANTS		PUBLIC ASSISTANCE APPLICANTS		ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED APPLICANTS		DISADVANTAGED YOUTH APPLICANTS (14 - 21)	
	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent
Total, 14 years and older	566,051	100.0	39,158	100.0	207,966	100.0	70,689	100.0
Male, total	285,144	50.4	5,614	14.3	90,741	43.6	35,108	49.7
14-15	5,349	0.9	544	1.4	3,078	1.5	3,078	4.4
16-19	46,298	8.2	2,758	7.0	21,563	10.3	21,563	30.5
20-21	30,894	5.5	439	1.1	10,467	5.0	10,467	14.8
22-44	170,162	30.1	1,505	3.8	47,763	23.0	---	---
45-54	20,245	3.6	230	0.6	5,177	2.5	---	---
55 and over	12,196	2.1	138	0.4	2,693	1.3	---	---
Female, total	280,907	49.6	33,544	85.7	117,225	56.4	35,581	50.3
14-15	4,045	0.7	523	1.3	2,491	1.2	2,491	3.5
16-19	44,059	7.8	4,065	10.4	21,417	10.3	21,417	30.3
20-21	29,536	5.2	2,246	5.7	11,673	5.6	11,673	16.5
22-44	164,414	29.1	23,100	59.0	66,819	32.2	---	---
45-54	25,039	4.4	2,757	7.1	9,846	4.7	---	---
55 and over	13,814	2.4	853	2.2	4,979	2.4	---	---
White male	159,012	28.1	1,206	3.1	34,671	16.7	11,579	16.4
Black male	119,756	21.2	4,062	10.4	54,077	26.0	23,030	32.6
Hispanic male	2,055	0.4	20	0.1	679	0.3	152	0.2
Asian/Pacific male	1,793	0.3	132	0.3	1,000	0.5	291	0.4
White female	143,915	25.4	5,234	13.3	34,572	16.6	9,790	13.8
Black female	132,712	23.4	27,839	71.1	81,362	39.1	25,524	36.1
Hispanic female	1,237	0.2	204	0.5	586	0.3	119	0.2
Asian/Pacific female	1,274	0.2	70	0.2	495	0.2	107	0.2
INA*	4,297	0.8	391	1.0	524	0.3	97	0.1
Highest school grade completed								
Male								
0-7	31,207	5.5	1,064	2.7	11,725	5.6	4,997	7.1
8-11	123,555	21.9	3,121	8.0	43,921	21.1	19,213	27.2
12	114,956	20.3	1,278	3.2	31,172	15.0	9,712	13.7
Over 12	15,426	2.7	151	0.4	3,923	1.9	1,186	1.7
Female								
0-7	27,193	4.8	4,452	11.4	13,687	6.6	3,639	5.1
8-11	110,960	19.6	16,273	41.6	52,802	25.4	16,885	23.9
12	126,261	22.3	11,687	29.8	45,290	21.8	13,204	18.7
Over 12	16,493	2.9	1,132	2.9	5,446	2.6	1,853	2.6

*INA - Information not available.

Source: ESARS Table 94, September 30, 1981.

TABLE 15
CHARACTERISTICS OF VETERAN APPLICANTS AT GEORGIA JOB SERVICE OFFICES
STATE OF GEORGIA
FISCAL YEAR 1981

Characteristics of Applicants	Total Veterans		Vietnam Veterans		Disabled Veterans	
	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent
Total	67,071	100.0	30,279	100.0	1,379	100.0
Male	63,753	95.1	28,988	95.7	1,324	96.0
Female	3,318	4.9	1,291	4.3	55	4.0
Age:						
14 - 15	---	---	---	---	---	---
16 - 19	726	1.1	---	---	15	1.1
20 - 21	2,497	3.7	---	---	25	1.8
22 - 44	48,330	72.1	27,917	92.2	888	64.4
45 - 54	9,421	14.1	1,968	6.5	248	18.0
55 and over	6,097	9.0	394	1.3	203	14.7
Race:						
White, not Hispanic	42,190	62.9	17,080	56.4	850	61.6
Black, not Hispanic	24,178	36.1	12,919	42.7	515	37.3
Hispanic	361	0.5	153	0.5	8	0.6
Asian and Pacific Islanders	82	0.1	23	0.1	1	0.1
I.N.A. *	260	0.4	104	0.3	5	0.4

* I.N.A. - Information not available.
Source: ESARS Table 95, September 30, 1981.

TABLE 16
CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS AT GEORGIA JOB SERVICE OFFICES
FISCAL YEAR 1981
BALANCE OF STATE

CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS	TOTAL APPLICANTS		PUBLIC ASSISTANCE APPLICANTS		ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED APPLICANTS		DISADVANTAGED YOUTH APPLICANTS (14 - 21)	
	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent
Total, 14 years and older	328,098	100.0	17,008	100.0	104,778	100.0	36,994	100.0
Male, total	166,611	50.8	2,762	16.2	47,462	45.3	19,202	51.9
14-15	3,076	0.9	145	0.8	1,567	1.5	1,567	4.2
16-19	29,618	9.0	1,166	6.9	12,037	11.5	12,037	32.6
20-21	18,747	5.7	216	1.3	5,598	5.3	5,598	15.1
22-44	95,868	29.2	989	5.8	23,878	22.8	---	---
45-54	11,941	3.7	159	0.9	2,856	2.7	---	---
55 and over	7,361	2.3	87	0.5	1,526	1.5	---	---
Female, total	161,487	49.2	14,246	83.8	57,316	54.7	17,792	48.1
14-15	1,940	0.6	104	0.6	989	0.9	989	2.7
16-19	27,165	8.3	1,603	9.4	10,876	10.4	10,876	29.4
20-21	17,612	5.3	964	5.7	5,927	5.7	5,927	16.0
22-44	91,789	28.0	9,638	56.7	31,563	30.1	---	---
45-54	14,692	4.5	1,437	8.5	5,180	4.9	---	---
55 and over	8,289	2.5	500	2.9	2,781	2.7	---	---
White male	108,375	33.0	852	5.0	24,375	23.3	8,708	23.5
Black male	49,015	15.0	1,618	9.5	21,637	20.7	10,097	27.3
Hispanic male	1,075	0.3	13	0.1	294	0.3	75	0.2
Asian/Pacific male	607	0.2	95	0.6	424	0.4	137	0.4
White female	101,114	30.8	3,437	20.2	24,587	23.5	7,364	19.9
Black female	54,441	16.6	10,545	62.0	31,794	30.3	10,157	27.5
Hispanic female	518	0.2	76	0.4	229	0.2	62	0.2
Asian/Pacific female	393	0.1	26	0.2	154	0.1	42	0.1
INA*	12,560	3.8	346	2.0	1,284	1.2	352	0.9
Highest school grade completed								
Male								
0-7	18,961	5.8	523	3.1	6,715	6.4	2,826	7.6
8-11	73,373	22.4	1,489	8.7	23,659	22.6	10,659	28.8
12	66,098	20.1	658	3.9	15,298	14.6	5,090	13.8
Over 12	8,179	2.5	92	0.5	1,790	1.7	627	1.7
Female								
0-7	15,994	4.9	2,172	12.8	7,336	7.0	1,783	4.8
8-11	63,541	19.3	7,088	41.7	26,483	25.3	8,506	23.0
12	73,134	22.3	4,557	26.8	21,127	20.2	6,678	18.1
Over 12	8,818	2.7	429	2.5	2,370	2.2	825	2.2

*INA - Information not available.

Source: ESARS Table 94, September 30, 1981.

TABLE 17
CHARACTERISTICS OF VETERAN APPLICANTS AT GEORGIA JOB SERVICE OFFICES
BALANCE OF STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1981

Characteristics of Applicants	Total Veterans		Vietnam Veterans		Disabled Veterans	
	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent	Number	Vertical Percent
Total	36,083	100.0	15,462	100.0	650	100.0
Male	34,636	96.0	14,967	96.8	620	95.4
Female	1,447	4.0	495	3.2	30	4.6
Age:						
14 - 15	---	---	---	---	---	---
16 - 19	426	1.2	---	---	10	1.5
20 - 21	1,292	3.6	---	---	15	2.3
22 - 44	25,449	70.5	14,426	93.3	421	64.8
45 - 54	5,384	14.9	866	5.6	104	16.0
55 and over	3,532	9.8	170	1.1	100	15.4
Race:						
White, not Hispanic	27,693	76.7	11,071	71.6	498	76.6
Black, not Hispanic	8,105	22.5	4,283	27.7	144	22.1
Hispanic	125	0.3	46	0.3	5	0.8
Asian and Pacific Islander	25	0.1	16	0.1	1	0.2
I.N.A. *	135	0.4	46	0.3	2	0.3

* I.N.A. - Information not available.

Source: ESARS Table 95, Fiscal Year 1981.

TABLE 18
CHARACTERISTICS OF ELIGIBILITY OF CETA PROGRAMS
PERCENT OF PERSONS AGE 14 AND OLDER
FISCAL YEAR 1983
STATE OF GEORGIA

Demographic Groups	Estimated Percent of Persons Eligible for: Title II - B and VII	TITLE II--D & VI	SYEP	YETP	YCCIP
Sex					
Male	43.6	44.2	49.7	49.7	57.2
Female	56.4	55.8	50.3	50.3	42.8
Age					
14 - 19	40.8	22.1	68.7	78.1	-
20 - 21	10.2	8.8	31.3	21.9	-
22 - 44	39.7	58.8	-	-	-
45 - 54	6.2	7.3	-	-	-
55 and older	3.1	3.0	-	-	-
Race/Ethnic Group					
White (non-Hispanic)	33.3	32.9	30.2	30.2	41.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	65.1	64.4	68.7	68.7	56.3
Hispanic	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
INA*	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.0

Eligibility Requirements:

Title II-B: A person shall be (a) economically disadvantaged, (b) unemployed, or in school.

Title II-D: A person must (a)(1) be economically disadvantaged, be unemployed at the time of application, and have been unemployed during 15 of the 20 weeks immediately prior to application; or (2) be a member of a family which is receiving public assistance and (b) reside within the prime sponsor's jurisdiction; also, (c) not have, within the immediately prior 6 months, voluntarily terminated without good cause his/her last previous full-time employment at a wage rate not less than the highest of the minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act or under the applicable state or local minimum wage law.

Title VI: A person must be (1)(a) unemployed at the time of application; and (b) have been unemployed for at least 10 of the 12 weeks immediately prior to application; and (c) have a family income which does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (2) be a member of a family which has been receiving public assistance for 10 of the last 12 weeks.

Title VII: An eligible individual should be (1) an individual (a) who has been unemployed for at least 10 of the 12 weeks preceding, and (b) who is unemployed at the time the determination is made; and (2) an individual (a) whose family income does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (b) who is, or whose family is, receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or who is receiving supplemental security income benefits, under the Social Security Act.

* **SYEP** (Summer Youth Employment Program): A youth must be (1) economically disadvantaged at time of application; and (2) at the time of enrollment, 14 through 21 years of age, inclusive.

* **YETP** (Youth Employment and Training Program): A youth must be (1) unemployed or underemployed or in school; and (2) be 16 through 21 years of age, inclusive; and (3) be a member of a family with a total family income at or below 85 percent of the lower living standard income level.

* **YCCIP** (Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects Program): A youth must be (1) 16 through 19 years of age, inclusive; and (2) unemployed.

* **INA** - Information not available by age, sex and race on these individuals.

TABLE 19
CHARACTERISTICS OF ELIGIBILITY FOR CETA PROGRAMS
PERCENT OF PERSONS AGE 14 AND OLDER
FISCAL YEAR 1983
BALANCE OF STATE

Demographic Groups	Estimated Percent of Persons Eligible for: Title II - B and VII	TITLE II—D & VI	SYEP	YETP	YCCIP
Sex					
Male	45.3	45.8	51.9	51.9	57.7
Female	54.7	54.2	48.1	48.1	42.3
Age					
14 - 19	41.6	21.4	68.9	77.0	-
20 - 21	10.4	9.0	31.1	23.0	-
22 - 44	38.2	57.6	-	-	-
45 - 54	6.4	8.3	-	-	-
55 and older	3.4	3.7	-	-	-
Race/Ethnic Group					
White (non-Hispanic)	46.8	47.1	43.4	43.4	53.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	51.0	50.6	54.8	54.8	43.1
Hispanic	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
INA*	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	2.5

Eligibility Requirements:

Title II-B: A person shall be (a) economically disadvantaged, (b) unemployed, or in school.

Title II-D: A person must (a)(1) be economically disadvantaged, be unemployed at the time of application, and have been unemployed during 15 of the 20 weeks immediately prior to application; or (2) be a member of a family which is receiving public assistance and (b) reside within the prime sponsor's jurisdiction; also, (c) not have, within the immediately prior 6 months, voluntarily terminated without good cause his/her last previous full-time employment at a wage rate not less than the highest of the minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act or under the applicable state or local minimum wage law.

Title VI: A person must be (1)(a) unemployed at the time of application; and (b) have been unemployed for at least 10 of the 12 weeks immediately prior to application; and (c) have a family income which does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (2) be a member of a family which has been receiving public assistance for 10 of the last 12 weeks.

Title VII: An eligible individual should be (1) an individual (a) who has been unemployed for at least 10 of the 12 weeks preceding, and (b) who is unemployed at the time the determination is made; and (2) an individual (a) whose family income does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (b) who is, or whose family is, receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or who is receiving supplemental security income benefits under the Social Security Act.

* SYEP (Summer Youth Employment Program): A youth must be (1) economically disadvantaged at time of application; and (2) at the time of enrollment, 14 through 21 years of age, inclusive.

* YETP (Youth Employment and Training Program): A youth must be (1) unemployed or underemployed or in school; and (2) be 16 through 21 years of age, inclusive; and (3) be a member of a family with a total family income at or below 85 percent of the lower living standard income level.

* YCCIP (Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects Program): A youth must be (1) 16 through 19 years of age, inclusive; and (2) unemployed.

* INA - Information not available by age, sex and race on these individuals.

The following table gives poverty level criteria which are revised annually to reflect increases in the cost of living from the previous year:

TABLE 20
1982 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES
ALL STATES EXCEPT ALASKA AND HAWAII

Size of Family Unit	Farm Family	Nonfarm Family
1	$ 4,010	$ 4,680
2	5,310	6,220
3	6,610	7,760
4	7,910	9,300
5	9,210	10,840
6	10,510	12,380

For family units with more than 6 members, add $1,540 for each additional member in a nonfarm family and $1,300 for each additional member in a farm family.

TABLE 21
STATE OF GEORGIA
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND HOURLY WAGE RATES
FISCAL YEAR 1979

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	HOURLY WAGE RATES (VERTICAL PERCENT) $2.99 & Under *	$3.00 - 3.49	$3.50 - 3.99	$4.00 - 4.49	$4.50 - 4.99	$5.00 - 5.49	$5.50 - 5.99	$6.00 & Over	Average Wage
Total (100%)	76,868	43,262	16,789	7,171	3,087	2,848	949	3,808	3.27
Professional, technical, and managerial	3.5	3.1	5.8	8.5	16.5	10.8	21.2	23.1	4.09
Clerical	19.2	13.0	15.0	13.5	10.5	5.5	4.7	4.9	3.15
Sales	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.1	3.4	4.3	1.3	3.24
Domestic services	4.4	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.2	1.7	0.1	1.5	2.85
Other services	28.8	10.8	7.6	6.8	4.3	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.93
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.9	3.5	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	3.00
Processing work	2.2	6.0	9.9	3.5	2.9	3.7	2.3	1.3	3.35
Machine trades	3.1	8.5	13.3	10.0	11.1	11.4	13.6	11.6	3.59
Benchwork	6.2	5.8	3.2	3.0	3.5	5.5	2.0	4.0	3.16
Structural work	9.5	18.1	21.7	32.8	33.0	38.4	34.3	41.0	3.61
Motor freight and transportation	2.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	2.6	5.3	5.6	4.5	3.35
Packaging and material handling	11.0	21.4	14.1	11.1	11.7	10.4	9.0	3.8	3.18
All other work	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	3.10

* This column may reflect changes in the minimum wage.

Source: ESARS Table B07, September 30, 1979.
Employment Security Automated Reporting System Program.

TABLE 22
STATE OF GEORGIA
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND HOURLY WAGE RATES
FISCAL YEAR 1980

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	HOURLY WAGE RATES (VERTICAL PERCENT) $3.10 & Under *	$3.11 - 3.49	$3.50 - 3.99	$4.00 - 4.49	$4.50 - 4.99	$5.00 - 5.49	$5.50 - 5.99	$6.00 & Over	Average Wage
Total (100%)	79,902	20,004	20,157	12,906	3,343	3,402	1,251	4,492	3.51
Professional, technical, and managerial	3.0	4.3	3.9	4.3	9.8	9.6	16.1	18.2	4.25
Clerical	19.3	17.3	16.8	19.2	14.1	7.1	5.3	5.5	3.38
Sales	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.50
Domestic services	4.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.6	4.5	3.50
Other services	27.4	16.0	9.4	5.7	4.6	3.7	2.9	2.8	3.14
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.5	3.9	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	3.24
Processing work	2.0	7.2	13.1	4.2	3.9	2.1	5.8	3.0	3.60
Machine trades	2.6	6.9	9.1	7.5	10.9	11.2	19.2	9.8	3.86
Benchwork	7.1	6.3	4.0	5.6	4.2	3.2	4.3	3.8	3.41
Structural work	11.3	13.8	18.1	29.3	28.3	38.5	30.3	37.8	3.84
Motor freight and transportation	2.7	4.3	3.9	4.4	5.6	6.3	3.6	2.6	3.61
Packaging and material handling	11.8	16.0	15.8	14.2	13.9	11.9	6.4	8.4	3.52
All other work	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.4	3.57

* This column may reflect changes in the minimum wage.

Source: ESARS Table B07, September 30, 1980.
Employment Security Automated Reporting System Program.

TABLE 23
STATE OF GEORGIA
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND HOURLY WAGE RATES
FISCAL YEAR 1981

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	HOURLY WAGE RATES (VERTICAL PERCENT) $3.10 & Under *	$3.11 - 3.49	$3.50 - 3.99	$4.00 - 4.49	$4.50 - 4.99	$5.00 - 5.49	$5.50 - 5.99	$6.00 & Over	Average Wage
Total (100%)	3,802	76,550	22,477	16,029	5,390	4,493	2,680	6,460	3.88
Professional, technical, and managerial	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.3	6.0	7.6	39.3	26.7	5.99
Clerical	2.6	17.2	13.3	13.0	15.5	10.5	6.1	4.4	3.65
Sales	1.3	2.7	2.1	1.8	3.2	3.0	2.2	1.5	3.70
Domestic services	14.5	3.6	1.4	1.3	0.4	1.6	0.5	4.2	3.97
Other services	38.4	25.9	12.9	7.0	8.8	5.3	3.2	3.6	3.41
Farming, forestry, and fishing	30.9	9.7	3.2	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.1	3.40
Processing work	0.9	4.2	11.9	11.8	4.4	9.1	3.3	4.3	3.89
Machine trades	0.8	2.5	7.5	8.5	12.0	11.3	8.6	9.3	4.24
Benchwork	0.2	9.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	2.8	4.7	3.4	3.63
Structural work	1.7	7.3	14.7	20.6	20.8	26.5	16.2	28.2	4.22
Motor freight and transportation	2.3	2.3	3.7	4.7	8.4	6.0	2.6	2.5	3.97
Packaging and material handling	2.9	11.1	19.1	18.8	12.0	15.1	12.7	9.6	3.90
All other work	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.2	3.70

* This column may reflect changes in the minimum wage.

Source: ESARS Table B07, September 30, 1981.
Employment Security Automated Reporting System Program.

TABLE 24
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED BY SELECTED OCCUPATIONS
FY 1980, FY 1981, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE
STATE OF GEORGIA

Occupation	Total Job Openings Received FY 1980	Total Job Openings Received FY 1981	Percent Change in Job Openings FY 1980 - FY 1981
Total, all occupations	155,296	145,696	-6.2%
Teacher, secondary school	13	* 1,279	---
Teacher, elementary school	11	* 1,743	---
Secretary	1,547	1,432	-7.4
Clerk typist	1,423	908	-36.2
General clerk	9,555	7,650	-19.9
Bookkeeper	589	516	-12.4
Cashier	1,138	1,566	+37.6
Administrative clerk	1,439	1,029	-28.5
Stock clerk	584	513	-12.2
Receptionist	541	527	-2.6
Salesperson, general merchandise	482	539	+11.8
Domestic service housekeeper	797	887	+11.3
Lunch counter attendant	815	1,023	+25.5
Cook, restaurant/hotel	1,126	1,158	+2.8
Cook, short order	682	739	+8.4
Kitchen helper	2,326	2,284	-1.8
Cleaner, housekeeping	1,140	1,179	+3.4
Nurses' aide	1,008	880	-12.7
Security guard	722	862	+19.4
Janitor	3,489	2,714	-22.2
Meat processing worker	2,555	1,423	-44.3
Food processing worker	1,164	549	-52.8
Auto mechanic	641	676	+5.5
Footwear assembler	NL	614	---
Sewing machine operator, nongarment	3,055	2,027	-33.6
Painter, construction	591	562	-4.9
Carpenter, construction	1,361	1,218	-10.5
Helper, construction	4,444	3,929	-11.6
Maintenance repairer	3,993	2,234	-44.1
Tractor trailer drivers	635	679	+6.9
Truck driver, heavy	708	587	-17.1
Truck driver, light	843	540	-35.9
Hand packager	1,184	1,283	+8.4
Materials handler	13,819	13,193	-4.5

* Represents increased number of listings because of Interstate Processing Systems (IPS).

Source: ESARS Table 96.

NL - Not Listed.

TABLE 25
STATE OF GEORGIA
JOB SERVICE APPLICANTS PLACED BY CHARACTERISTICS AND HOURLY WAGE RATES
FISCAL YEAR 1981

CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS PLACED	HOURLY WAGE RATES (VERTICAL PERCENT) Under $3.10	$3.10 - 3.49	$3.50 - 3.99	$4.00 - 4.49	$4.50 - 4.99	$5.00 - 5.49	$5.50 - 5.99	$6.00 & Over
Number of applicants placed	2,243	60,362	16,524	12,049	4,066	3,363	1,425	4,023
Age:								
14 - 15	2.0	7.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
16 - 19	15.4	36.8	15.1	13.7	10.8	7.5	6.3	6.8
20 - 24	29.6	23.3	32.9	31.3	29.5	27.1	29.6	22.6
25 - 34	29.2	19.6	32.5	34.2	37.5	38.0	38.7	37.1
35 - 44	12.5	7.2	11.8	12.6	13.8	16.6	17.1	18.5
45 - 64	10.8	5.5	6.9	7.4	7.9	9.9	7.9	13.3
65 & over	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8
Sex:								
Male	36.3	49.7	60.0	68.6	75.0	81.7	81.1	79.5
Female	63.7	50.3	40.0	31.4	25.0	18.3	18.9	20.5
Highest school grade completed:								
0 - 7	8.7	6.5	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.1	1.7	3.7
8 - 11	40.8	54.9	38.4	36.6	27.9	26.9	22.1	23.2
12	38.4	30.7	44.9	45.9	49.9	49.0	51.0	47.2
Over 12	12.1	7.9	12.8	14.1	19.2	21.0	25.2	25.9
Race/ethnic group:								
White	51.6	41.4	54.3	63.2	67.0	65.8	64.6	67.3
Black	38.9	57.3	43.9	36.0	31.9	33.3	34.1	32.0
Hispanic	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.3
Asian/Pacific	7.6	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total veterans	6.1	7.4	17.1	20.7	26.8	31.8	34.7	34.4
Vietnam-era veterans	2.9	3.2	8.1	10.1	13.9	15.9	17.3	19.1
Disabled veterans	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.2	2.8	1.8
Handicapped	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.7	5.8	4.5
Economically disadvantaged	43.2	55.1	35.8	27.4	24.3	22.4	22.0	20.0
Receiving welfare	10.7	9.6	5.2	2.7	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.3

Source: ESARS Table 15, September 30, 1981.

Cost $268.17
Quantity 300